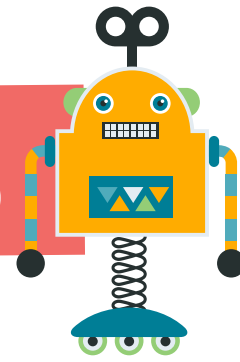


# Year 6



Term:	Guidance:	Example:
<b>Active voice</b>	An active verb is used in a sentence to show that the subject is doing something.	The <b>school arranged</b> a visit. <b>She cleaned</b> her bedroom.
<b>Antonym</b>	These are words which have opposite meanings.	<b>hot - cold</b> <b>light - dark</b> <b>large - small</b>
<b>Bullet points</b>	These are used to show important information in a text.	For my holidays I must pack: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• sun cream</li><li>• reading book</li><li>• sunglasses</li></ul>
<b>Colon</b>	This punctuation mark can be used to introduce a list, before bullet points or introduce explanations.	When shopping today I must buy: eggs, milk, bread and chicken. I love the colour red: it is the colour of my favourite football team.
<b>Ellipsis</b>	This is a punctuation mark with three dots. It shows when a word has been missed out or a sentence is not finished.	Suddenly she heard a scream... Well... I was just wondering...
<b>Hyphen</b>	A hyphen is used to join two (or more) words and some prefixes to words. They are also used to make meaning clear.	sky-blue mother-in-law co-operate a man eating tiger > a man-eating tiger
<b>Object</b>	The object in a sentence is usually a noun, pronoun or noun phrase and comes after the verb.	The pupils walked to <b>the museum</b> . Sheila's mum went to <b>the supermarket</b> .
<b>Passive voice</b>	A passive verb is used to show that the object has had something done to it.	A <b>visit was arranged</b> by the school. The <b>bedroom was cleaned</b> .

<b>Semi-colon</b>	This punctuation mark can be used to separate two main clauses that are of equal importance, or to separate longer phrases in a list.	The show was excellent; we all had a fabulous time.  For the camping trip, the children must bring: a headtorch with spare batteries; a hot-water bottle; a cup, plate and bowl; cutlery.
<b>Subject</b>	A subject is the person 'doing' the verb. It is usually the noun, pronoun or noun phrase that comes before the verb in a sentence.	<b>The pupils</b> walked to the museum.  <b>Sheila's mum</b> went to the supermarket.
<b>Subjunctive form</b>	This is used in formal writing. It expresses wishes, hopes, commands, demands or suggestions.	<b>If I were</b> a good writer, I would have work published. <b>I wish I were</b> able to attend. <b>I demand they be</b> counted again.
<b>Synonym</b>	Words that have a similar meaning.	<b>small - tiny</b> <b>old - ancient</b>